

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LI--NO. 122.

SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 10,372.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Our Large Sales in Dress Goods

—MAKES—

OUR HOUSE ONE OF THE LARGEST PURCHASERS IN THE MARKET.

Importers and Manufacturers are alike anxious to secure our Trade, for we buy in large quantities, and for SPOT CASH for our five different stores located on this coast; therefore inducements are offered to our House enjoyed by but few Retail Houses. We are TO-DAY and every day giving our patrons the benefits of our advantages in the market, by selling the best goods in the market at the lowest prices.

WE THINK OUR PRESENT STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS

FAR SURPASSES ANY IN THE CITY IN VARIETY, QUANTITY AND VALUES. WE BELIEVE, UPON INSPECTION, THAT YOU WILL FULLY AGREE WITH US. NO BETTER TIME THAN NOW FOR BUYING GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Cloth, in all wool, 56 inches wide. Price, 90 cents a yard.

Checked Armures, in all colors, 23 inches wide. Price, 15 cents a yard.

All Shades of Grey Beiges, 28 inches wide. Price, 25 cents a yard.

Black and White Plaids, 25 cents.

Pinhead Checks, suitable for Children's School Dresses. A full line of different size checks and colors. Price, 25 cents a yard.

Overshot Brocaded Suitings—very low in price—at 22 1-2 cents a yard.

Black Bunting!—A large variety of qualities, with prices ranging from 15 cents to 65 cents a yard.

We have a complete line of shades in Light Buntins, both plain and figured, at a variety of prices, from 20 cents a yard upwards.

Black All-wool Cashmere, at 40 cents a yard.

Armure Cloths, all shades, 44 inches wide, all-wool and good value, at 75 cents a yard.

French Serges, 44 inches wide and all wool, in all shades, 75 cents a yard.

40-inch Colored Cashmere, all wool. Price, 50 cents a yard.

Colored Cashmere, good value and fair width, in all shades. Price, 40 cents a yard.

We have a large line of PLAID DRESS GOODS, all qualities and sizes of Plaids.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED, AND SHIPPED ON SAME DAY ORDER IS RECEIVED.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

No. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

CAPITOL FURNITURE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of All Kinds of Furniture.
Goods Standard, Best Rates, Considering Quality, in the State,
WAREHOUSE. July 1st.

THE WONDERS OF HUNGARIAN JÁMOS

The Best and Cheapest Natural Aperient Water.

"A NATURAL LAXATIVE, SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS."

Prof. MACNAMARA, M.D. of Dublin.

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."

Prof. ROBERTS, F.R.C.P. London.

"Relieves the kidneys, unloads the liver, and opens the bowels."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

Ordinary Dose, a Wine-glassful before breakfast.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE BLUE LABEL.

CAUTION!

Smoke "Tansill's Punch," America's Finest No. 5 Cigar.

OUR "TANSILL'S PUNCH" IS NOW BEING Imported from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which is the best possible proof of their superiority. Our customers should see to it that they get only the genuine "TANSILL'S PUNCH" and direct from G. B. CORWIN.

SOLE AGENT FOR PACIFIC COAST, G. B. CORWIN, One Agent (Dealer only) WANTED in every town on Pacific Coast. Price List on application. July 1st.

PACIFIC COAST Agent for the

G. B. CORWIN, No. 932 Second street, Sacramento, July 1st.

"BOULEVARD"

TOBACCO PLACE, No. 612 J st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

A LL BRANDS OF TOBACCOES, CIGARETTES, Pipes, Cutlery, Notions, etc., for sale. Fine Imported and Domestic CIGARS a Specialty.

July 1st.

MATHUSHEK PIANOS! GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT

A REAT LINE OF OVER TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY of the best uprights ahead of ever thing. Keep in tune at one-quarter of the price of other piano. Be ware of imitation and frauds about them.

JOHN F. COOPER,

General Wholesale Agent for the Pacific Coast 527 J street. Also, cheap and medium-priced Pianos from \$225 up. All Pianos and Organs take cash or credit. For new ones, Knabe, Balles and Geo. Woods Pianos.

52 Pianos to Rent. July 1st.

LEONARD'S ECONOMICAL SUBTRACTION METHODS.

THE ABOVE TITLED WORK, JUST PUBLISHED, gives economical rules for obtaining results in FRACTIONS without reducing them to a common denominator. Also, gives many economical methods for multiplication and division. These rules are original. They are not to be found in the works of any other mathematical authority. Teachers, pupils and all whose business necessitates mathematical calculations are especially invited to examine the work. For sale at the office of John F. Cooper, 527 J street, San Jose, S. Davis, College City, J. B. Riston, Woodland, J. T. White & Co., San Francisco; and W. R. Hardy, Oakland. Also wanted. Author and publisher, J. B. LEONARD, Woodland, Cal. July 1st.

GROVER CLEVELAND

The Democratic Nominee for President.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS

Nominated by Acclamation for Vice-President.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Enthusiasm Over the Result of the Balloting.

VIEWS REGARDING THE TICKET.

How the News Was Received in the East and on the Pacific Coast.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Chicago, July 11th.—The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Grace Church, Chicago. He prayed that the consultation of the body be for the furtherance of just and equal laws, for the preservation of liberty, for the punishment of wrong-doers, and for praise of those who do well; that every delegate should be kept from being guided by his desire for his own selfish gain, by his own pride, or by his own likings or dislikes. He prayed that in the great and noble contest which was opening before the American people, there would be a cessation from strife and anger, and that men's eyes should not be blinded to that which is fair and just; that all corruption, bribery and illegal voting be kept far away, and that after the election the people in support of the President.

The Chairman said he had received many congratulatory letters and telegrams from all parts of the country, and had also received from Mr. Goodwin, of Massachusetts, a gavel made up from woods and relics from different parts of the world.

SECOND BALLOT.

RANDALL & MCDONALD WITHDRAWN—CLEVELAND NOMINATED.

A delegate from Pennsylvania moved that the Convention proceed to a second ballot. Ordered.

Snowden of Pennsylvania, with thanks to the Convention, withdrew his name and did withdraw that gentleman's name. The second ballot commenced at 11:20, and with the following results: Alabama gave Bayard 54, Arkansas for Cleveland 14 [cheers]; California for Thurman 18; Colorado for Randall 6; Connecticut for Cleveland 12; Delaware for Bayard 6; Florida gave Cleveland 12; Georgia gave for Bayard 10.

RESULT OF THE BALLOT.

The general result was announced as follows at 11:07 A.M.: Total number of votes cast, 800; necessary to a choice, 547. Cleveland received 483; Hendricks, 494; Bayard, 81; McDonald, 2; Randall, 4; Thurman, 4.

MADE UNANIMOUS.

The question was then put on General Manser's motion, to make the nomination unanimous, and it was carried triumphantly.

CLEVELAND DECLARED THE NOMINEE.

Hill gave for Hendricks 2. Here there suddenly broke out a scene of wild, general and enthusiastic cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs. It was impossible for the chair to hear the cheering. The speaker took part in it, and it was the first exhibition of genuine enthusiasm in the Convention. It was renewed again and again, and finally the band joined in the demonstration with "Hail Columbia" and other patriotic songs. The cheering was continuous, and banners were carried around and in fact the Blaine demonstration of five weeks ago was repeated "con amore." The interruption of the proceedings must have occupied fifteen minutes. Hendricks himself was not present, having left the hall just previous.

MCDONALD WITHDRAWN.

At the end of a quarter of an hour and while the uproar was at its height, Vooches moved the motion that the Convention adjourn at the request of Indiana delegates for the purpose, at a proper time, of asking the vote of Indiana for Thos. A. Hendricks. This occasioned renewed cheering which was kept up for several minutes longer. At length the rest of the vote of Illinois was announced as follows: Cleveland, 39.

THE CLEVELAND DEMONSTRATION.

Now was the opportunity for the friends of Cleveland to show their support. They availed themselves of the delegations from that State rising to their feet and cheering lustily, while they waved fans and handkerchiefs lustily. The spectators took part in the demonstration, but not to the same extent as in the case of Hendricks.

After the band joined in, the air was filled with noise till it became difficult to hear the speaker. The last note of the band was a strain of "Hail Columbia" and it was the last note of the band.

THE CHAIRMAN ANNOUNCED THAT THERE HAD BEEN 806 VOTES CAST, ALL FOR THEM FOR THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

A dispatch was received from Governor Headly congratulating the Convention, the Democracy and the country on the wise thing that had been done, and promising a Democratic victory in Ohio in October and November. The Convention then at 1:25 took a recess till 5 p.m.

There were great crowds outside the Convention hall to hear the result of the balloting and hearty cheering followed the final result. Cannons on the lake shore took up the refrain, and 100 rounds were fired in rapid succession.

EVENING SESSION.

RESOLUTION OFFERED.

Chicago, July 11th.—It was half-past 5 before the evening session was called to order, and the business was the adoption of the resolution accepting Vilas, Chairman of the Convention, as the President of the United States. [Cheers.]

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THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

At this point the Pennsylvania delegation asked leave to retire for consultation. A New York delegation, however, moved that the Pennsylvania delegation be allowed to remain in the hall during the meeting of the National Democratic Committee. The Chairman ruled that it must be voted on by the Convention, as the motion was not carried.

A telegram was received from General Manser's office asking that the nomination be declared unanimous, and it was carried.

The call of the roll proceeded, and the names of the candidates were read.

John F. Cooper, of Sacramento, was nominated for Vice-President.

Carroll of California was nominated for Vice-President.

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LABOR.

There's a never-dying chime,
Breaking on the human ear,
In the busy town before us
Voices loud, and voices clear.
The town is indeed a city;
This is not a prophetic voice,
Roaming through the town and city
Blowing human man's pipe.

Breeter than the poet's singing
Is the barker's free,
Either is the anvils ringing
Than the song of bird or bee.
There's a sound of wheels,
Of the wheels' mad factory glow;
Rusher than e'er smashed iron's battle
Are the trophies of the loom.

The skittering iron son,
Crash!—the towering pile;
Rough the forge and furnace blazing
Stand the noble men of toil.
They are heroes, sons of men,
With the strength of nations raise;
Every dome and spire and steeple
Rides their heads in labor's praise.

Glorious men of truth and labor,
Shepherds of the brand and sacerdote,
With the barbs of things of old,
Priests and prophets of creation,
Worshippers of the gods,
Followers for the world's salvation,
Messengers of peace and light.

Spend the plow and speed the harrow;
Peace and plenty said abroad;

But the plow spares no sorrow.

Than the cannon or the sword,
Each invention, each improvement,
Renders work upon the road;
Every sign and every movement
Brings us nearer truth and God.

—James L. Blair.

SQUIRE EATON'S PARTNER.

"Please put on your thinking cap for my benefit this evening, auntie."

"Very well, Aleck, what is it?"

Placid-faced Grey spoke kindly, but without raising her eyes from the skein of yarn she was carefully placing upon the smooth arms of the old swift.

The handsome lad hung his worn cap upon a nail behind the door, held his fingers a moment over the glowing cooking stove, patted the white cat asleep on a cushion in the warmest corner, then taking a bit of paper upon which his aged friend was about to wind the soft, smooth yarn, he said, coaxingly:

"Please, auntie, I like to make the arms of the old swift fly round. They seem to be doing something, and are helping their mission all the while."

The widow was used to the lad's matter-of-course way when he ran in at an evening, of making a pleasure of sharing whatever work engaged her attention; so now she only said:

"Wind away, remember, Aleck, or it will be knitted."

"All right, auntie, now for business," said the old lady, settled down in her rocking-chair, and took up her knitting-work; he went on:

Mr. Hynd, at the supper-table to-night, gave me a letter for you. He wishes to take a younger boy one who will eat less and wear smaller clothes," and Aleck laughed, seated down at the bottom of his jacket sleeves, half way to his elbows, and then at his trousers legs half way to his knees.

"I am not surprised, my child," replied Mrs. Grey, "but I am sorry for him."

"Mrs. Grey, I am the supper-table to-night, give me a letter for you. He wishes to take a younger boy one who will eat less and wear smaller clothes," and Aleck laughed,

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PUBLISHED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY

Published Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

Published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Done-sheets on Saturdays.

For one year..... \$6.00

For six months..... \$3.00

For three months..... \$2.00

Subscribers, send to CARRIERS AT FIFTEEN CENTS PER COPY. In all important cities and towns the paper can be had from the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

The cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

Term, One Year..... \$2.00

SATURDAY..... JULY 12, 1884

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

The office of the Record-Union in San Francisco is at No. 8 New Montgomery street—Palace Hotel, opposite the Grand. The paper can be obtained at all the principal news-stands.

WILLIAM CAMERON,
Special Advertising and subscription Agent.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 119½ for 4s of 1907, 112½ for 4s; sterling, \$4 83/84 85½; 99½ for 3s; silver bars, 110%.

Silver in London, 50 15-16d; consols, 99 13-16d; 5 percent, United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 12½%; 4½s, 11½%.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 89½ 89¾ cents.

Mining stocks were again active in San Francisco yesterday.

At Chicago, Thursday, Westmont, the pace, with Firebrand as a running mate, made a mile in the remarkable time of 2:03½.

Astic cholera has appeared in a suburb of Paris.

Elliott & Weddell, private bankers, assigned at Cleveland, Ohio.

Frank Poirier has been held at San Andreas to answer a charge of wife murder.

Mr. Langtry was prostrated by her trip from California, and upon her arrival in New York was compelled to send for a physician.

A series of billiard tournaments is to be held throughout the country, beginning in New York.

Story, of the Chicago Times, has lost his mind, and a petition has been filed in Court for the appointment of a guardian for him.

Three United States prisoners were executed yesterday at Fort Smith, Ark., for murder.

Rev. W. C. Powell, Rector of the Episcopal Church, died yesterday in Grass Valley.

Dr. L. F. Fish committed suicide with poison in Los Angeles yesterday.

In the Santa Rosa Island homicide case at Santa Barbara, More was yesterday held to answer on a charge of manslaughter.

Chouinard continues his rampage in Toulon and Marseille, France.

A sturgeon caught in Pitt river, British Columbia, measured eleven feet in length and weighed 722 pounds.

The National Democratic Convention at Chicago yesterday concluded its work by nominating Grover Cleveland, of New York, for President, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, for Vice-President, and adjourned sine die.

SHALL THE REMEDY BE APPLIED?

Who is to blame that the South is to-day practically a unit for one political party? It is not possible to be shown that the Republican party, or any of its administrations, have been blameworthy in the matter. All the Republican Administrations have treated the South with especial consideration. They have done all that is possible to man to heal the wounds and efface the scars of a rebellion by the South against the authority of the United States. Their tolerance, forbearance and forgiving spirit have amazed the world, and history bears no record of a rebellion being succeeded by such a kindly disposition on the part of the assailed authority.

Here were several millions of people who rose up to destroy the noblest work of government; against the fairest republic of recorded time they raised the mailed hand of revolt. They were subdued, the rebellion crushed out, the rebels forgiven, and with but meager exception the men so lately in arms against constituted authority were restored to all the privileges they had forfeited in the eyes of the world. It was a magnificent spectacle; in its presence the nations of the earth stood in wondering amaze. Millions of rebels and not one met his fate at the hands of the law, but the palm of brotherly love was extended, and the erring member was restored to his full place and rank in the family of States. Yet we find the South arrayed in one party, the chief end and aim of which is opposition to and destruction of the party under whom national unity was preserved.

Had the policy of punishment and retributive justice been pursued the South could not have been more solidly Democratic than it is to-day. It could not have spurned with greater contempt than it has the efforts made to blot out all sectional distinctions.

There is a North to-day, not because certain States occupy a historical situation relatively to the Rebellion, but because certain other States insist upon being "a South," as contra-distinguished from the sisterhood of States. There is a North to-day, not because some States north of a fictional line are Republican, and some Democratic, but because certain States south of that line are all Democratic just as they were before they sought to destroy the Union. They hate the Republican party to-day, because it was in power when it became the duty of the Government to crush out an infamous scheme to disrupt and destroy the best political system on earth. They are Democratic to-day, because through the medium of that party rebellion became possible, and revenge is most likely to be reaped.

When the Chicago Convention of June therefore declared in condemnation of Southern outrages, the assaults upon human rights, the coercive methods used to further political ends, the schemes to intimidate and overawe, to suppress public expression and throttle the voter at the polls, it simply protested against lawlessness, the still surviving spirit of revolt, and the aid and comfort it receives from the Democratic party, which this week at Chicago will fail to utter a word of condemnation of Southern outrages. The Convention of June declared for the Republican party what no honest man will dare to controvert, that in every part of the whole country, in the metropolitan ward or the remotest precinct of the everglades, on the prairies of the West, and in the bayous of the far South, there shall be enjoyed by the citizens of the United States the same rights, privileges and immunities, and that there shall be afforded to every American citizen the same protection under the law. That there shall be on every quarter section of the whole area of the Union the same freedom of conscience, speech, person and press; the same freedom in campaign and in election. Yet for this there is arrayed against the Republican party a solid South, which is the synonym for solid game, since no section of the country can

solidify in antagonism to the other sections and not shame the theory and scheme of a republic.

How long is this state of affairs to continue? How long can it exist with safety to the Union? These are grave questions and they are receiving greater attention on the part of the people than is generally supposed. It is notorious that in one section of the country the integrity of the ballot is not preserved, the rights of certain voters not respected, liberty of speech not tolerated, liberty of person not regarded. It is notorious that one of the great political parties of the day refuses to lift its voice in protest, but openly protects those guilty of fraud, violence and political coercion. Its policy in that respect is born of greed for votes, since it knows full well that every act complained of is in the line of suppression of votes against the Democratic party. Democratic voters of the South are not driven from the polls, are not hunted to the woods and swamps, are not beaten by the need for crusts and husks, are neither whipped nor hanged for being Democrats, nor warned to cease organizing or campaigning for the party—all which does happen to Republican voters, and to which fact a committee of the United States Senate has borne testimony upon the proofs given before it.

That committee has advised the Senate that it is the duty of every State to secure to all its citizens full protection in the exercise of every right under Republican forms of government, and that wherever this is not done, that State should be punished by reduction of representation. It advises that Congress clearly has the power and right to apply this drastic remedy. The Constitution declares that when the right of a citizen to vote is denied or in any way abridged in a State, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced, etc. A State that notoriously permits such an abridgment, no matter what the formal face of her statutes, should be brought to a sense of her duty as a member of the Union by the application of the remedy suggested. Certain it is, that if Democratic voters were as largely coerced, cowed and abridged of rights at the South as are the blacks, we should have the army of the Southern and Northern Democracy shouting in accord for measures to compel the States to protect citizens in their political rights. When the remedy is applied for the outrages complained of the problem will be solved. "How long shall there be a solid South?"

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Democratic platform, which we shall notice at length in due time, has in it very little that is new. Its arraignment of the Republican party is precisely what was to have been expected.

It is the same agreeable task to which the Democracy has addressed itself during the past twenty-four years.

On the tariff question the Convention faces south by north. It proposes to revise the tariff in a way, if the reader chooses to believe the platform declaration, so as to reduce downward or upward just as one chooses to like it. It seriously proposes a plan that is neither fish, flesh nor fowl, to reduce to the actual needs of government for expenses, and yet maintain a rate sufficiently high to protect and foster American industries and cut off the competition of foreign labor. But of this more hereafter, for in this kind of work the Democracy has not been alone. The usual bid is made for the soldiers' vote and the usual pension "taffy" is ladled out. One significant plank denouncing internal revenue taxation, demands the creation of a fund for the care of "worthy soldiers disabled in the line of duty in the wars of the republic, and for the payment of such pensions as Congress may from time to time grant to such soldiers." That this is open to the charge that it permits Confederate soldiers to hope, is certainly true, and we are ready to accept the suggestion, running between the lines, that the Convention is willing enough to have the star-route swindlers made by the Administration. It will be remembered, too, that the journals supporting the star-route were constant in their assaults upon Mr. Blaine.

The lies regarding Mr. Blaine do not diminish in number or virulence. The latest is that he was mixed up with the star-route frauds. And this in the face of the fact that while he was Secretary of State the most vigorous prosecution of the star-route swindlers was made by the Administration. It will be remembered, too, that the journals supporting the star-route were constant in their assaults upon Mr. Blaine.

"HARPER'S WEEKLY," June 4, 1881, said: "Secretary Blaine's prompt and energetic action in defense of naturalized citizens, and of a threatened hostile commercial policy in Europe toward certain American exports, showed him to be a statesman."

Mr. George is wrong and Mr. Mallock is right.

Now, what is the reason of this?

Mr. George says that the island is "out of communication with the rest of the world." Plainly, however, he cannot mean this statement absolutely.

Pitcairn's Island is not in the "outer world."

It is isolated, cut off from the rest of the world.

It is a small island, such as Pitcairn Island, cut off from communication with the rest of the world.

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PACIFIC SLOPE.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

The Case of Mrs. Van Zandt.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11th.—Counsel's Jury in the case of the Marin Emma Van Zandt, widow of Dr. John W. Van Zandt, who died in the Palace Hotel last Saturday morning under circumstances which led to the arrest of Dr. Charles W. Moore, her attending physician, on charge of malpractice, to-day returned three verdicts, as follows:

"Out of the effect . . . That said that said Mrs. E. V. Van Zandt, a native of Philadelphia, aged about thirty-three years, came to her death on the 5th day of July, at room 612, Palace Hotel, from hemorrhage of the womb, result of perforation, which was inflicted by parties unknown to us. (Signed E. D. Morris, Cornelius Deasy, A. Morris, J. Lewkow, R. Morris, E. F. Witton, William Nott.)"

Another verdict charges that the perforation was inflicted by the woman herself. This verdict is signed "Frank Toomey, S. B. Lardner."

Another verdict charged that the perforation was done by "one Dr. Moore. We further charge said Moore with the crime." This verdict was signed, "T. J. Broderick."

Coroner Levington approved the last verdict.

Death of a Clergyman.

GRASS VALLEY, July 11th.—Rev. W. C. Powell, rector of the Episcopal Church at this place died here to-day after a painful illness of several weeks. His funeral will take place Tuesday, pending the arrival of his sons from Oregon. He was a native of England, aged 64 years. He has been rector here for six years past.

Suicide of a Physician.

LOS ANGELES, July 11th.—The remains of Dr. A. L. Moore, a physician in the willows near the Ayer bridge this morning. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was suicide by poison, while temporarily insane.

Narrow Escape—Burglars Captured.

TRUCKEE, July 11th.—G. N. McElroy and Ed. Boardman, while tamping a blast near Richardson's mill, barely escaped being killed this forenoon. The powder exploded prematurely, and the two men were blown into the air, barely escaping with their lives.

The burglars who robbed the Duro store of jewelry last Saturday night have been apprehended at Reno, and officers have gone to bring them here.

Hold to Answer.

SANTA BARBARA, July 11th.—The More case was finally called for trial, and the days of lengthy examination, and the defendant's offer of argument of counsel, was held to answer to the charge of manslaughter, with bail fixed at \$50,000, which was furnished.

Hold for Wife Murder.

SAN ANDREAS, July 11th.—Frank Peirato, accused of murder, was held on the 4th of July, and examined before Dr. H. K. Keeler, Justice of the Peace, to-day, and held without bonds to appear before the Superior Court.

The San Joaquin Land Trouble.

STOCKTON, July 11th.—To-day Major Gibbs received a dispatch from Adjutant-General Cosby, asking how long it was deserved that the militia should remain on the streets of San Joaquin, and the reply:

"About a week from to-morrow. All is quiet, and harvesting is proceeding under the Sheriff's direction, without interruption."

Sent to the State Prison.

SAN JOSE, July 11th.—Ramon Villarreal, convicted of an assault to murder, and Rudolph Schaefer, both of whom in the second degree, were sentenced this morning in the Superior Court to the State Prison for five and two years, respectively.

OREGON.

Advices from Portland.

PORTLAND, July 11th.—The weather is very sultry.

Harvesting has commenced in several localities in the Willamette valley.

Governor Howell, of Washington Territory, has extended the time for the execution of Louis A. Knott, murderer of Wm. Higgins, from July 21st to August 16th. The execution will take place at Colfax.

Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W. have elected the following Grand Officers: M. D. B. G. F. P. J. P. Newcomb, G. O. D. T. Wheeler, G. F. Knott, G. W. Russell, G. Reciver, C. I. Moore, G. W. G. Russell, Trustee, C. K. Stevens, Superintendent, H. H. Brodeck, Representatives, Bradshaw, Childs and Newcomb. The name of this jurisdiction has been changed so as to include both California and Oregon.

Yesterdays a little daughter of L. P. Osland, away from Astoria, while playing on a road way above Devlin's cannery with some companions, fell off unseated, and when found she was lying dead in about four inches of mud and water.

The Government has just commenced loading her lumber for Panama. She will carry 450,000 feet. This number will be used in connection with the Panama canal and is the first shipment from here.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items from Victoria.

Victoria, July 11th.—Ten out of the twelve juries found that the death of the twenty-three men in the Wellington colliery disaster was caused by the culpable negligence of the mine manager, John Knox, in allowing John F. Dear to go to work with a naked light, knowing at the same time that the ceiling contained gas. Knox was placed under arrest, and taken before a Justice, who remanded him until Thursday next, bail being refused.

Telegrams are received with appropriate sympathy from the public authorities. Comptroller Boyd has largely recovered.

The body of Clark, manager of Black's farm, was found on the Pitt river road. Beside him was an overturned wagon with a mowing machine and provisions. A hole was found in his skull, caused by the prongs of a pitchfork, the head being cut off. The body was a native of Lockskin parish, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, about 65 years old.

A sturgeon has been caught in Pitt river eleven feet long and 732 pounds in weight.

OLD MEXICO.

Remarkable Mortality—Weather.

GUAM, July 11th.—The last week has been productive of great mortality. Albert Von Motz, agent of the Gulf of California Guano Company, died yesterday also Domingo de la Torre, a native of Leon (in San Francisco) and lastly, W. H. Conaway conductor on the Sonora Railroad. All these were victims of insularia. Last month several cases of the so-called yellow fever terminated fatally. Two stabbing deaths also occurred during the past week, one of the participants, Jose Esquier, dying, and the last known at Kucharon, or Joseph Valenzuela, Scotland, getting off with slight wounds.

It rained last night, but not over one-eighth of an inch fell.

There is no foreign vessel in port.

Moss Pert to young One-of-the-boys, who had been indulging a trifle and had a swollowing vehement breath: "Did you ever stand there passing by me, 'tis lots of times?" "Well, didn't it take your breath away?" "Not at all, my dear Miss Pert." "Well, what will, then?" Young One-of-the-boys felt his breath taken away by the question and sloped at once.

To prepare mutton cutlets and tomatoes, trim from the cutlets all superfluous fat, dip them in melted butter, then in beaten eggs, season with salt and pepper, roll in bread crumbs and let them stand over night. Fry the cutlets in butter, arrange the cutlets in a circle on a dish, and place baked whole tomatoes in the center, with their gravy.

The work of cutting through the tidal sand from the Oakland estuary is expected to begin at an early day. Congress has appropriated the \$39,000 required for the land.

BUTLER'S PLATFORM.

Resolutions and a Speech which are Good Republican Campaign Documents.

While General Butler did not win in his efforts at Chicago, he succeeded in exposing the Democratic intents and purposes to an extent which will continue to throw light upon the Bourbon platform throughout the campaign, making the true source of its strength. The plank upon internal revenue, and the applying of all money derived from this source to pensions and support of "soldiers of the Republic" or, as Butler in his resolution more honestly puts it, "for disabled soldiers who were Confederate or Union," will not be forgotten throughout the campaign.

UNDISCLOSED DECLARATIONS.

Before leaving Boston Mr. Butler prepared what he determined would be put on the Democratic platform, if he had any influence in the Convention. Butler's tariff plank declares that no taxes shall be imposed upon the people, except to meet the expense of the Government, officially administered, and continues:

"Resolved, That no tax or duty shall be levied from individuals, than those now in use, in the manufactures and raw materials and necessities of life not produced in this country, shall come in free and in importation, and that the tariff be adjusted to promote American industries not monopolies, and to foster and cherish American manufacturers."

Butler's *Langtry*.

NEW YORK, July 11th.—When Langtry arrived here Wednesday night, she was welcomed by a crowd of people, who had come to see her, and had to send for Dr. McMurtry immediately. He has been since in close attendance upon her. She felt considerably better yesterday, but denied herself to all callers.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, July 11th.—To seek ill health, Mrs. Langtry consented to leave the city yesterday. She said:

"The success made there really astonished me. At the end of the two weeks I was at Baldwin's the manager told me the receipts had far exceeded those of any previous star engagement played at the house. There did not appear to be any money motive, but I was particularly delighted with my audience. I don't think I ever played to more responsive and enthusiastic audiences than at San Francisco."

NEW YORK Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 11th.—Stocks opened weak, declined 4 to 12; after 2:30 p. m. a better feeling prevailed, and many shares advanced to the highest point of the day. The market was the buyer of small well-invested stocks.

NEW YORK, July 11th.—Wall-street stocks are stronger under free buying. They advanced 4 to 12; Central Pacific rose 20, Rock Island 2, Pacific Mail 4.

NEW YORK, July 11th.—Central Pacific, 364; Burlington, 113; Northern Pacific, 172; Northern Pacific, preferred, 44; New York Central, 101; Northwestern, 99; Standard Oil, 100; American, 67; Oregon Navigation Company, 67; Pacific Mail, 47; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Francisco, 13; Texas-Pacific, 84; Union Pacific, 33; Wells, Fargo & Co., Express, 100; Western Union, 54.

Proposed Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, July 11th.—The Herald says: There is a movement on foot to hold a series of billiard tournaments throughout the country, in which the leading players will compete for the highest point of the day. The feature was the buyer of small well-invested stocks.

CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH OF BUTLER.

After the platform of the convention had been submitted to the committee, Mr. Butler received his planks and read them to the audience in support of his minority plank, and he vigorously occupied the time. He said some things in the platform he agreed to: some things ought to be added, and one thing, especially, ought to be changed. He objected to the tariff plank in favor of the protection of labor. It took the committee thirty-six hours to frame it, and if it took these able gentlemen so long to frame and set it in form, there must be some reason for that. If they could not find out in thirty-six hours what they wanted, how were his laboring men to be expected to do it? He had far exceeded those of any previous star engagement at the house. There did not appear to be any money motive, but I was particularly delighted with my audience. I don't think I ever played to more responsive and enthusiastic audiences than at San Francisco."

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The Alleged Chinese War Tax.

NEW YORK, July 11th.—Tom Lang, interpreter of the Chinese, who has informed us of the Chinese war tax, has again appeared this morning, and no advice has been received at the Consulate concerning such further action as may be taken. He (Lang) said he had no information concerning the Chinese war tax, and that he (Lang) had no information concerning the Chinese war tax.

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EVERYTHING ALL RIGHT NOW.

NEW YORK, July 11th.—C. P. Huntington said to your reporter this morning: "Yes, that's true that I've advised the passenger that the Chinese had a poor half year's business; but its affairs are now progressing handily, and my belief is that the worst is left behind."

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 11th.—*Le Républicain des Etats* says: Admiral Courbet has occupied a town on the coast of China. The demand a plan demands a "tariff for revenue only, and it takes back the pack of the most gallant and most courageous." [Editorial.]

Now, however, he (Lang) has signified his willingness to assist in the scheme in every way in the interest of billiards. It is proposed to adopt a game and have the tournament for the championship of the world, the players winning most to be entitled to an emblem which is to represent the championship. The idea has created considerable interest all over the country.

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EVERYTHING ALL TWISTED.

That it meant protection. [Laughter.] That the Democracy had in its platform a plank demanding a "tariff for revenue only, and it takes back the pack of the most gallant and most courageous." [Editorial.]

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PROTECTION DEMANDED.

Theoretically he was a free-trader, but practically he was a protectionist. He was born in his skull, caused by the prongs of a pitchfork, the head being cut off. The body was a native of Lockskin parish, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, about 65 years old.

A sturgeon has been caught in Pitt river eleven feet long and 732 pounds in weight.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Veteran Odd Fellows, Attention! You are hereby notified to meet at Odd Fellows' Temple, SUN. DAY, at 10 o'clock, to attend the funeral service of the late Veteran, S. M. VEACH, by order of President, EZRA PEARSON, PREST. JAMES MCCLERY, B. C. J. 12-12.

O. O. F. FUNERAL NOTICE.

General Odd Fellows Committee, Officers and Members of the General Relief Committee are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Temple, SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, to attend the funeral of Brother P. G. SILAS M. VEACH, of Santa Clara Lodge, No. 62, and Santa Clara Chapter, No. 10. Members of Sister Lodges are invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Hearty Ward Beecher's Cow.

"I can remember," said Henry Ward Beecher, "when I received an old cow in payment of a bad debt. It was a very bad debt, and I came to consider it a bad investment. She was a good cow, and true Greenback man, good and true Greenback man like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money, and he would rather be wrong with Jackson than right with the committee. [Laughter.] He represented many Greenback men, good and true Greenback men like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money, and he would rather be wrong with Jackson than right with the committee. [Laughter.] He represented many Greenback men, good and true Greenback men like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money, and he would rather be wrong with Jackson than right with the committee. [Laughter.] He represented many Greenback men, good and true Greenback men like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money, and he would rather be wrong with Jackson than right with the committee. [Laughter.] He represented many Greenback men, good and true Greenback men like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money, and he would rather be wrong with Jackson than right with the committee. [Laughter.] He represented many Greenback men, good and true Greenback men like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money, and he would rather be wrong with Jackson than right with the committee. [Laughter.] He represented many Greenback men, good and true Greenback men like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money, and he would rather be wrong with Jackson than right with the committee. [Laughter.] He represented many Greenback men, good and true Greenback men like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money, and he would rather be wrong with Jackson than right with the committee. [Laughter.] He represented many Greenback men, good and true Greenback men like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money, and he would rather be wrong with Jackson than right with the committee. [Laughter.] He represented many Greenback men, good and true Greenback men like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money, and he would rather be wrong with Jackson than right with the committee. [Laughter.] He represented many Greenback men, good and true Greenback men like Allan G. Thurman [Laughter]. The Democracy to root out corruption and wrong with the Government alone could issue money,